

Unfortunately, there have been a number of cases where employers have been caught engaging in secret surveillance via video or audio equipment of their employees in these situations on the job site.

For example, the Wall Street Journal reported that 19 locomotive engineers sued their employer in Oakland County (Michigan) Circuit Court, charging that their employer had hidden a camera in a locker-room exit sign. A worker at a State college was shocked to discover that her employer had secretly videotaped her changing her clothes in her office after work. A waitress at a restaurant was spied on in the employee changing room when she got dressed for work.

Mr. Speaker, these are just a few examples of the conduct that the legislation Congressman ANDREWS and I are introducing today is intended to prevent. The Employee Changing Room Privacy Act would help ensure that workers can go to work without wondering whether their employer has hidden a video camera in the bathroom or a microphone in the office ceiling.

Under the Employee Changing Room Privacy Act, an employer who violates the prohibition against video or audio monitoring of any area on an employer's premises where workers change clothing would be liable to the U.S. Government for a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation.

The bill also authorizes the Secretary of Labor to seek injunctive relief against an employer so as to stop future violations of the prohibitions contained in the legislation.

Enactment of the Employee Changing Room Privacy Act would strengthen the right to privacy at a time when the growing use of surveillance technologies at the workplace has endangered this most fundamental of American values.

CONGRATULATING THE U.S.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
PAGE SCHOOL

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2005

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives Page Board, it gives me great pleasure and pride to rise to congratulate our own House Page School for ranking first in the Nation among small-size schools in Advanced Placement U.S. History, based upon 2004 AP test scores.

The school of 72 students, all enrolled in a junior-year high school curriculum, had the highest percentage in its category of its total student population scoring three or higher out of a total five on the AP U.S. History examination, as reported in the College Board's 2005 Advanced Placement Report to the Nation.

This is a notable achievement for our Page Program. Because of the high demands of the Pages' work schedule, traditional AP courses are not offered at the school and Pages must therefore prepare for the AP exam on their own, assisted by an enhanced honors program with an emphasis on AP exam preparation. We should be justifiably proud of our House Pages who rise to attend classes at 6:45 a.m., after which they report to the House floor for a day's work helping the House of

Representatives. For most all of them, this experience is their first long excursion away from home, family, and friends. That they have brought distinction to themselves and to their school is testament to their scholarly abilities, hard work, and dedication of their teachers.

I would like, Mr. Speaker, to recognize the Page School principal, Linda Miranda, our Government/U.S. History instructor, Ron Weitzel, the other school faculty, the Page Residence Hall staff, and the Chief Pages for creating and fostering a total learning environment that helped to make this achievement possible. A 200-year program, the Page Program is a venerable congressional institution that has grown and matured with the Congress. This achievement confirms that the Page Program is helping the young people who pass through it to meet the challenges of life ahead. We remain committed in the Program to not only provide a unique work experience, but continue the pursuit of academic excellence.

TRIBUTE TO DOTTY DELASSUS OF
WEBSTER GROVES

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2005

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, my remarks today are to pay tribute to the life of a valued public servant, Ms. Dorothy "Doty" Delassus, of Webster Groves, MO.

Ms. Delassus has long been active in public service to her community. Since 1996, she has served as a Webster Groves City Councilwoman where she represented the citizens of Webster to several Commissions, including the Green Space Advisory and Parks and Recreation Commissions.

In addition to her service on the City Council, Ms. Delassus was involved in many civic organizations. She co-chaired Make-A-Difference Day and was a member of the National League of Cities, Missouri Municipal League, the Webster University Collaborative, Unite 2000 Advisory Council, and the St. Louis County Municipal League.

Mr. Speaker, the outpouring of support by friends, family, and the community made it evident to all what an extraordinary person and public servant Ms. Delassus was. Her husband and two children are a great testament to her life, and her vision and love of people will live on through them. My prayers are with her family, friends, and community today, as we honor her life.

IN HONOR OF CONGRESSWOMEN
CAPITO AND SLAUGHTER

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2005

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, today Ms. BROWN-WAITE of Florida and I rise on behalf of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues to honor the achievements of two outstanding women. Congresswomen SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO and LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER proudly and capably served as the Co-Chairs of the bipartisan Women's Caucus in the 108th Congress.

The Women's Caucus has a proud history, which began on April 19, 1977, when fifteen Congresswomen held the first meeting of the Congresswomen's Caucus. They were drawn together in the spirit of bipartisanship with the common goal of improving the lives of women across the country. This tradition has been carried on for three decades.

Congresswoman CAPITO, the Republican leader of the caucus, has lent her expertise in financial services to promote financial literacy among women. She also spearheaded the passage of a House resolution honoring the important contributions of working women in World War II. The "Rosie the Riveter" resolution had the unprecedented sponsorship of every woman Member in the House. For these contributions and many more, the membership of the Women's Caucus honors her service.

Congresswoman SLAUGHTER, the Democratic leader of the caucus, has a long history of fighting for women's rights. She played a major role in the passage of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and has continued to lead the caucus in the fight against sexual assault in the military and the promotion of equal opportunity under Title IX. We are grateful for her commitment and dedication to improving the lives of women nationally and internationally.

On behalf of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues, we are proud to build on the momentum established by the dedicated leadership of Congresswomen SLAUGHTER and CAPITO. Their invaluable perseverance on behalf of women has set an important legacy that the Caucus will build upon for years to come. Thank you for your outstanding service as Co-Chairs of the Women's Caucus.

SALUTING THE LEO COUNCIL 957
OF THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
OF FINDLAY, OHIO

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2005

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to salute the Leo Council 957 of the Knights of Columbus of Findlay, Ohio as they celebrate their centennial year jubilee.

The Knights of Columbus of Findlay have sustained a rich tradition built upon the foundations of faith and philanthropic service. Leo Council 957 was started by a small group of Catholic men with the assistance of State Deputy John O'Dwyer of Toledo in the fall and winter of 1903-1904. Their hopes were to organize a fraternal organization to support their church and serve their community. After tireless work and recruiting, 75 new members joined from Findlay, Carey, North Baltimore, Cygnet and Bowling Green. The Supreme Council issued the original charter for the newly established Leo Council 957 on January 26, 1905, which was signed by 86 people.

Since its founding 100 years ago, Leo Council has grown to nearly 500 members. Through the dedication and efforts of the members of Leo Council, the Knights of Columbus has become a positive influence in the church and community.

The spirit of volunteerism and service of the Knights of Columbus is encouraging to all of us. Since their founding, they have provided